CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Mayor Steve Steadham



CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2024

City Council

Steve Steadham	Mayor
Jack Pendleton	Place 1
Inez Goggans	Place 2
Keith Rogers	Place 3
Ruby Smith	Place 4
Louis Dunn	Place 5

City Staff

City Administrator	Petra Marley
City Secretary	Kathleen Jordan
Police Chief	John Morrison
City Judge	Maria Gullett
Fire Chief	Jared Cooper
Water Clerk	Missy Malone

FINANCIAL SECTION

Mike Ward Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Mike Ward, CPA 266 RCR 1397 Point, Texas 75472

(903) 269-6211 mward@mikewardcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Edgewood, Texas 107 NE Front Street Edgewood, Texas 75117

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Edgewood, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Edgewood, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Edgewood, Texas as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the City of Edgewood, Texas, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Edgewood, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted is accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, I:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Edgewood, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Edgewood, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement that basis financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Edgewood, Texas' basic financial statements. The individual component unit financial statements are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the individual component unit financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mike WArd Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Mike Ward Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Point, Texas March 24, 2025

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

As management of the City of Edgewood ("City"), we offer readers of the City of Edgewood's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Edgewood exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,677,003 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,111,298, or 72.42%, is net investment in capital assets which do not directly generate revenue, and are not available to generate liquid capital. Net position restricted for specific purposes total \$259,993, or 4.58%. The remaining \$1,305,712, or 23.%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$104,655 during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,244,165, an increase of \$220,317, or 22%, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 86% of this total amount, or \$1,074,472, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$1,074,472 was 82% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City's total long-term obligations increased by \$671,835, or 25%, during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Edgewood.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 16-19) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 20-26) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary funds statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes** (pages 27-48). The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **required supplemental information** (pages 49-53) is provided to show details about the City's pension plan.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Edgewood's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales tax and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are activities that the City charges customers for the service. This includes the utility services offered by the City of Edgewood. The final category is the component unit. The City has one component unit: Edgewood Economic Development Corporation ("EDC").

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Edgewood, like all other governmental entities in Texas, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Edgewood can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what funds are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Edgewood adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget; 2) the final budget as amended by the council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual-General Fund are on page 50 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Edgewood has one type of proprietary fund which is the Water & Sewer Fund. The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 27-48 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Edgewood's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information is found on pages 50-53.

Supplementary Information – Fund financial statements for the component unit can be found on pages 56-59.

Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and other assets	\$1,277,608	\$ 1,069,538	\$2,523,492	\$ 2,444,981	\$ 3,801,100	\$ 3,514,519		
Capital assets	2,000,181	2,008,243	3,536,575	3,063,378	5,536,756	5,071,621		
Total assets	3,277,789	3,077,781	6,060,067	5,508,359	9,337,856	8,586,140		
Deferred outflow of resources								
Pension	46,595	52,476	36,944	41,612	83,539	94,088		
Current liabilities	14,166	21,301	261,438	263,900	275,604	285,201		
Long-term liabilities	842,277	784,611	2,557,481	1,990,022	3,399,758	2,774,633		
Total liabilities	856,443	805,912	2,818,919	2,253,922	3,675,362	3,059,834		
Deferred inflow of resources								
Pension	38,542	26,829	30,488	21,215	69,030	48,044		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	1,210,954	1,302,741	2,900,344	1,128,261	4,111,298	2,431,002		
Restricted	169,693	79,572	90,300	1,895,922	259,993	1,975,494		
Unrestricted	1,048,752	915,203	256,960	250,651	1,305,712	1,165,854		
Total net position	\$2,429,399	\$ 2,297,516	\$3,247,604	\$ 3,274,834	\$ 5,677,003	\$ 5,572,350		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the City's financial condition. The assets of the City of Edgewood exceeded its liabilities by \$5,677,003 as of September 30, 2024. The City's net position increased by \$104,655, or 2%, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

Net investment in capital assets:

The largest portion of the City's net position, 72.42%, or \$4,111,298, reflects the City's investment in capital assets, (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Edgewood uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Edgewood's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities

Restricted net position:

Restricted net position of \$259,993, representing 4.58% of total net position, is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, or by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position:

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$1,305,712, or 23.%, of total net position, is available to fund the City's programs to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position

	Govern Activ		Busine: Activ		Т	otal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
REVENUE						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 80,707	\$ 40,644	\$ 973,064	\$ 965,222	\$ 1,053,771	\$ 1,005,866
Grant Revenue	42,439	70,680	4,160	148,203	46,599	218,883
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes including P&I	529,430	519,576	-	-	529,430	519,576
Sales Tax Collected	503,131	484,015	-	-	503,131	484,015
Franchise Fees	100,212	74,018	-	-	100,212	74,018
Investment Income	15,972	1,844	23,341	542	39,313	2,386
Sale of assets	110,827	-	-	-	110,827	-
Miscellaneous	24,170	19,674	5,447	19,747	29,617	39,421
Total Revenues	1,406,888	1,210,451	1,006,012	1,133,714	2,412,900	2,344,165
EXPENSES						
Program Expenses:						
General Government	318,585	236,251	-	_	318,585	236,251
Public Safety	435,850	389,547	-	_	435,850	389,547
Parks	34,171	41,800	-	_	34,171	41,800
Public Works	401,439	344,298	-	_	401,439	344,298
Public Services and Operations	59,652	33,397	-	_	59,652	33,397
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	13,181	11,977	-	_	13,181	11,977
Water and Sewer	-	-	1,045,369	939,829	1,045,369	939,829
Total Expenses	1,262,878	1,057,270	1,045,369	939,829	2,308,247	1,997,099
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	111 010	150 101	(20.257)	102 005	104 652	247.066
before Transfers	144,010	153,181	(39,357)	193,885	104,653	347,066
Transfers	(12,127)	94,250	12,127	(94,250)		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	131,883	247,431	(27,230)	99,635	104,653	347,066
Net Position October 1	2,297,516	2,050,085	3,274,834	3,175,199	5,572,350	5,225,284
Net Position September 30	\$ 2,429,399	\$ 2,297,516	\$3,247,604	\$3,274,834	\$ 5,677,003	\$ 5,572,350

The Governmental Activities have increased the net position in the current fiscal year by \$131,883, a 6% increase over the prior year.

The Business-type Activities decreased the net position in the current fiscal year by (\$27,230), a .83% decrease from the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Edgewood uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City of Edgewood's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Edgewood's financing requirements. Specifically, unrestricted fund balance can be a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending in subsequent fiscal years.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Edgewood. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,244,165, an increase of \$220,317. A total of \$1,074,472, or 86%, is unassigned and can be used for any lawful purpose.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 82% of total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City made no revisions to the original budget. Generally, budget amendments, if made, fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts except in the areas of property taxes and fine revenues. Overall, expenditures were slightly more than budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds - The City of Edgewood's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$256,960, and \$2,900,344 was invested in capital assets, less related debt.

Capital assets - The City of Edgewood's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of September 30, 2024, totaled \$5,536,756 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes roads, land, machinery, and equipment. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$465,135 or, 9%.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Two Police vehicles.
- Utility system improvements.

Capital Assets As of September 30, 2024 (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmenta			ctivities	В	usiness-typ	oe Ao	ctivities	Total			
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Land	\$	35,738	\$	35,738	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	41,738	\$	41,738
Machinery & Equipment		252,404		154,110		53,482		70,851		305,886		224,961
Buildings		24,531		37,087		8,246		9,210		32,777		46,297
Infrastructure		1,687,508	-	1,781,308		3,468,847	2	,977,317		5,156,355	2	1,758,625
Total	\$	2,000,181	\$ 2	2,008,243	\$	3,536,575	\$3	,063,378	\$	5,536,756	\$5	5,071,621

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note E to the financial statements.

Long-term obligations - As of September 30, 2024, the City of Edgewood had total long-term outstanding obligations of \$3,312,454. This is a increase of \$671,835, or 25%.

Long-Term Debt As of September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities			E	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
		2024		2023		2024	2023	2024	2023	
Combination Tax and										
Revenue Certificates of Obligation	\$	426,584	\$	452,371	\$	2,523,227	\$ 1,935,117	\$ 2,949,811	\$ 2,387,488	
Notes Payable		362,643		253,131		-	-	362,643	253,131	
Total	\$	789,227	\$	705,502	\$	2,523,227	\$ 1,935,117	\$ 3,312,454	\$ 2,640,619	

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note F to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The FY2024 budget reflects a property tax rate of \$0.5965 per \$100 valuation.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City of Edgewood, Mayor, P.O. Box 377, Edgewood, TX 75117.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Governmental	Bu	<u>rnment</u> siness-type Activities		Total	Co	mponent Unit
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$ 1,027,722 80,193	\$	465,755 80,041	\$	1,493,477 160,234	\$	262,357 29,472
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, not being depreciated:	169,693		1,977,696		2,147,389		-
Land Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	35,738		6,000		41,738		-
Machinery & equipment Buildings & improvements	252,404 24,531		53,482 8,246		305,886 32,777		-
Infrastructure					-		-
Total Assets	 1,687,508		3,468,847		5,156,355		-
Total Assets	 3,277,789	_	6,060,067	_	9,337,856		291,829
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflow of resources-pension	42,291		33,562		75,853		-
Deferred outflow of resources-OPEB	4,304		3,382		7,686		-
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	 46,595		36,944		83,539		-
LIABILITIES							
Customer deposits	-		90,060		90,060		-
Deferred CLFRF funding	-		170,075		170,075		-
Other liabilities	14,166		1,303		15,469		-
Noncurrent liabilities:					-		
Due within one year:							
Notes payable	57,498		-		57,498		-
Certificates of obligation	26,714		119,611		146,325		-
Due in more than one year:							
Compensated absences	15,349		4,446		19,795		-
Net pension liability	23,683		18,794		42,477		-
Net OPEB liability	14,018		11,014		25,032		-
Notes payable	305,145		-		305,145		-
Certificates of obligation	 399,870		2,403,616		2,803,486		-
Total Liabilities	 856,443		2,818,919		3,675,362		-
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflow of resources-pension	26,036		20,662		46,698		-
Deferred inflow of resources-OPEB	12,506		9,826		22,332		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	 38,542		30,488		69,030		-
	 				<u> </u>		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,210,954		2,900,344		4,111,298		-
Court use	25,024		-		25,024		-
Grants	35,498		-		35,498		-
Debt service	-		90,300		90,300		-
Parks	2,112		-		2,112		-
Police	105,195		-		105,195		-
Veterans memorial	1,864		-		1,864		-
Unrestricted	1,048,752		256,960		1,305,712		291,829
Total Net Position	\$ 2,429,399	\$	3,247,604	\$	5,677,003	\$	291,829



CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

					Progr	am Revenu	es	
				arges for	Gra	perating ants and	Gı	Capital rants and
	Ex	penses	S	ervices	Con	tributions	Cor	ntributions
Function/Program Activities								
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	318,585	\$	17,439	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		435,850		2,121		-		16,927
Parks		34,171		-		-		-
Public services and operations		59,652		61,147		25,512		-
Public works		401,439		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		13,180		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	1	,262,877		80,707		25,512		16,927
Business-type activities:								
Utility services	1	,045,368		973,064		4,160		-
Total Business-type Activities	1	,045,368		973,064		4,160		-
Total Primary Government	2	,308,245	1	1,053,771		29,672		16,927
Component unit:						·		i
Economic Development Corporation		121,163		-		10,114		-
Total Component Unit	\$	121,163	\$	-	\$	10,114	\$	-
-	<u> </u>	, -				,	<u> </u>	

General revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Investment income Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending

	Pr					
Go	vernmental	ry Governme Business			Co	mponent
	Activities	Activities		Total		Unit
\$	(301,146)	\$ -	\$	(301,146)	\$	-
	(416,802)	-		(416,802)		-
	(34,171)	-		(34,171)		-
	27,007	-		27,007		-
	(401,439)	-		(401,439)		-
	(13,180)	 -		(13,180)		-
	(1,139,731)	 -		(1,139,731)		-
	-	 (68,144)		(68,144)		-
	-	 (68,144)		(68,144)		-
	(1,139,731)	 (68,144)	_	(1,207,875)		-
	-	-		-		(111,049)
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(111,049)
\$	529,430	\$ -	\$	529,430	\$	-
	503,131	-		503,131		134,885
	100,212	-		100,212		-
	15,972	23,341		39,313		-
	24,170	5,447		29,617		-
	(12,127)	 12,127		-		-
	1,271,615	 40,915		1,312,530		134,885
	131,884	(27,229)		104,655		23,836
	2,297,515	 3,274,833		5,572,348	_	267,993
\$	2,429,399	\$ 3,247,604	\$	5,677,003	\$	291,829

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	*
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,027,722
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	80,193
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	169,693
Total Assets	1,277,608
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	14,167
Total Liabilities	14,167
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	19,276
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,276
FUND BALANCES	
Fund balances	
Restricted For:	
Court use	25,024
Parks	2,112
Grants	35,498
Police	105,195
Veterans memorial	1,864
Unassigned	1,074,472
Total Fund Balances	1,244,165
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,277,608

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	1,244,165
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	I	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,267,307
Accumulated depreciation is not included in the governmental fund financia statements.	ĺ	(2,267,125)
Bonds payable and contractual obligations are not included in the governmenta fund financial statements.	ſ	(789,227)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences are not reflected in the func financial statements.	ĺ	(15,349)
Revenue reported as unearned revenue in the governmental fund financia statements was recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	ĺ	19,276
Deferred inflow/outflow of resources for pension are not reported in the func financial statements.	ĺ	8,053
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported in the fund financial statements.	I	(23,683)
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported in the fund financial statements.	1	(14,018)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$	2,429,399

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	
REVENUE		
Taxes:		
Property taxes, including P&I	\$	534,540
Sales tax collected		503,131
Franchise taxes		100,212
Fines and forfeitures		60,345
Charges for services		20,363
Grants and contributions		16,927
Donations		25,512
Investment income		15,972
Miscellaneous		24,170
Total Revenues	1	,301,172
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government		306,884
Public safety		426,430
Parks and recreation		2,288
Public works		328,366
Public services and operations		59,652
Capital outlay:		
Public safety		126,480
Debt service:		
Installment payments		43,219
Interest and fiscal agent fees		12,716
Total Expenditures	1	,306,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,863)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers		(12,127)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		225,180
		225,100
Net Change in Fund Balances		220,317
Fund Balance, October 1		,023,848
Fund Balance, September 30		,244,165

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net	change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 220,317
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
l 1	Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but these are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the capital outlays is to increase net position.	126,480
(Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(134,541)
9	Current year note proceeds are other finance sources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in the government-wide liabilities section of the financial statements.	(126,480)
(;	Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonds payable and contractual agreements are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	43,219
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.	(5,111)
9	Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when paid.	(465)
	Current year changes in pension expense do not require the use of current resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	8,465
Cha	nge in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 131,884

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Utility
	Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 465,755
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	80,041
Total current assets	545,796
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,977,696
Capital assets:	
Land	6,000
Buildings	319,589
Infrastructure	9,215,584
Machinery & equipment	258,778
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,263,376)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated	
depreciation)	3,536,575
Total Assets	6,060,067
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow - pension	22 562
Deferred outflow - OPEB	33,562 3,382
Total Deferred Outflows	36,944
Total Deletted Outliows	50,544
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Customer deposits - restricted assets	90,060
Deferred CLFRF funding	170,075
Other liabilities	1,303
Certificates of obligation - current	119,611
Total current liabilities	381,049
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	4,446
Net pension liability	18,794
Net OPEB liability	11,014
Certificates of obligation payable	2,403,616
Total non-current liabilities	2,437,870
Total Liabilities	2,818,919
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	00.000
Deferred inflow - pension	20,662
Deferred inflow - OPEB	9,826
Total Deferred Inflows	30,488
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,900,344
Restricted for:	00.000
Debt service	90,300
Unrestricted	256,960
Total net position	\$ 3,247,604

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Utility Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	973,064
Grant revenue		4,160
Miscellaneous		5,447
Total Operating Revenues		982,671
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative services		269,311
Supplies and materials		67,058
Maintenance and repair		75,609
Contractual services		416,621
Depreciation		174,803
Total Operating Expenses		1,003,402
Operating income (loss)		(20,731)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income		23,341
Interest expense		(41,966)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(18,625)
Net Income(loss) before transfers		(39,356)
Transfers		12,127
Change in net position		(27,229)
Total net position-beginning		3,274,833
Total net position-ending	\$	3,247,604

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Utility Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 958,156
Cash received from other sources	9,607
Cash paid to employees	(276,020)
Cash paid for goods and services	(557,982)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	133,761
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid	588,110
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	(41,966)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(648,001)
Cash provided in capital and related financing activities	(101,857)
each provided in capital and related interiority detrified	(101,007)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash used in noncapital financing activities	12,127
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment income	23,341
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	23,341
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	67,372
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	2,376,079
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 2,443,451
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operation Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (20,731)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	174,803
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Receivables	(11,139)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	. ,
Customer deposits	398
Pension liability	(6,709)
Total adjustments	154,492
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 133,761

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Edgewood, Texas ("City") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (police and fire), public works, parks and recreation, water and sewer utilities, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City, relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, in the publication entitled *State and Local Governments-Audit and Accounting Guide*. The more significant policies of the City are described below:

1. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council, and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." Under GASB Statement No. 14, component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and all organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the City. The City may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The financial statements of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 39 added clarification to GASB Statement No. 14 by including entities which meet all three of the following requirements:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.
- 2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City, and its component unit, as entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit has been combined and reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The City has one component unit - the Economic Development Corporation ("EDC"). The EDC was formed on April 26, 2005. The EDC is governed by a five member board, which is appointed by the City Council. The City does not have a voting majority. The purpose of the EDC is to aid, promote, and further the economic development within the City. The EDC is financed with a voter-approved 1/4 proportion of the city sales tax, therefore, the organization is fiscally dependent on the City. The nature of the significance of the relationship between the primary government and the component unit is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In addition, GASB Statement No. 61 considers an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria to be considered a component unit if management's professional judgment determines it to be necessary and misleading if omitted. This evaluation includes consideration of whether a financial benefit or burden exists in the relationship between the entities. Management has not identified any additional organizations that fit this criteria.

2. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Significantly, the City's statement of Net Position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide Statement of Activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents a Management's Discussion and Analysis section, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted, and final amended General Fund budget, with actual results for the current fiscal year.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide, (based on the City as a whole), and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements, (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities), report information on all parts of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Police, Fire, Public Works, etc.), or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

The net cost, (by function), is normally covered by general revenue, (property and sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest income).

fund financial statements are provided governmental proprietary individual Separate for and funds. Major governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental fund is the General Fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth the minimum criteria, (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and proprietary combined), for the determination of major funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are franchise fees and other charges between the City's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Utility Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Utility Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major individual funds of the governmental and proprietary categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of this information.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts, and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurements focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable shortly after year-end, as required by GASB Interpretation No. 6.

Ad valorem, franchise, and sales tax revenues recorded in the General Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is not measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities, (except those accounted for in proprietary funds), are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following is a description of the major governmental fund of the City.

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues, and other receipts, that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund, are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs, that are not paid through other funds, are paid from the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its Statement of Net Position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The *Utility Fund* is used to account for water and sewer service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs, (expenses, including depreciation), of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through use charges, or where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

4. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

b. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade receivables in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable for uncollectible accounts.

c. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the proprietary funds represent cash and cash equivalents and investments set aside for repayments of deposits to utility customers and various bond covenants.

Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, to be considered restricted assets. These activities are included in the Utility Fund.

d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and improvements, purchased or acquired, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-like activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current year.

Management elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets within the scope of GASB 34.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	<u>(in years)</u>
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Buildings	10 - 40
Building Improvements	5 - 30
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 7

e. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued sick leave, and compensatory time, for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from either the General Fund or the Utility Fund, based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

f. Pension

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pension) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, the City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension, reflected in the actuarial report provided by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"). The net pension liability is measured as of December 31, 2023. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources, or deferred outflows of resources, depending on the nature of the changes. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience), will be amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred inflow/outflows of resources relating to pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plan with TMRS, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments, (including refunds of employee contributions), are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Difference between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources, or deferred outflows of resources, and will be amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed five-year period of recognition.

g. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources, (expenses/expenditures), until then. The City has one item that qualifies in this category. The City's pension plan reports contributions made from the measurement date of the pension plan to the current fiscal year end as deferred and are recognized in the subsequent fiscal year end, as well as differences in projected and actual experience in the actuarial measurement of the total pension liability not recognized in the current year. As a component of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, a deferred outflow is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, and fund level financial statements, for the proprietary Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Deferred revenue from property taxes is shown as deferred inflows of resources. The amount is deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred outflows of resources are used to report consumption of net position by the City that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are used to report acquisitions of net position by the City that are applicable to future reporting periods. The deferred inflow is reclassified to revenue on the government-wide financial statements.

h. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line interest method. Management compared this method to the effective interest method, and found the difference to be immaterial. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

i. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position, and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

j. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- **Nonspendable fund balance** include the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form, (i.e., inventory, long-term loans, or prepaids), or because they must remain intact such as the principal of an endowment.
- **Restricted fund balance** includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e. externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed fund balance** includes the portion of net resources upon which the City Council has imposed limitations on use. Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a resolution of the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council using the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. The formal action must be approved before the end of the fiscal year in which the commitment will be reflected on the financial statements.
- Assigned fund balance includes the portion of net resources for which an *intended* use has been established by the City Council. Assignment of fund balance are much less formal than commitments, and do not require formal action for their imposition or removal. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed which indicates that resources are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.
- Unassigned fund balance includes the amounts in the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other categories of fund balance. It is the residual classification of the General Fund, and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. Negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds are reported in this classification.

The purpose of the City's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unprecedented one-time expenditures.

It is the long-term goal of the City to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund equal to 5% of expenditures. The City is currently in compliance with this policy.

k. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

I. Comparative Data/Reclassification

Comparative total data for the current year to budget have been presented in the basic financial statements in order to provide an understanding of budget to actual. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

m. Property Taxes

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. The Appraisal Board of Review establishes appraised values at 100% for estimated market value. A tax lien attaches to the property on January 1 of each year to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on that property, whether or not the taxes are imposed in the year the lien attaches.

Taxes are due October 1, (immediately following the levy date), and are delinquent after the following January 31st. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within 60 days following the close of the fiscal year have been recognized as revenue at the fund level.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its market value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised value. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, take legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, including tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

For the fiscal year September 30, 2024, the City had a tax rate of \$0.4612 per \$100 assessed valuation.

n. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

o. Federal and State Grants

Grants revenues are generally accounted for within the fund financed.

p. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

q. Program Revenues

Certain revenues such as charges for services are included in program revenues.

r. Program Expenses

Certain indirect costs such as administrative costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functional activities.

B. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations.

Violation	Action Taken
None reported	Not applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit
Fund Name	Amount
None reported	Not applicable

3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts an "appropriated budget" of governmental fund types on a modified accrual basis of accounting by department. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- No later than the first City Council meeting each August, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- · Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- · Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. If the Council takes no action on or prior to such day, the budget, as submitted by the Mayor, shall be deemed to have been adopted by the City Council.
- · According to the City Charter, total estimated expenditures of the General Fund are to be budgeted.
- The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund level. The Mayor is authorized to approve a transfer of budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$3,640,866 and the bank balance was \$3,778,004. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2024, and during the year ended September 30, 2024, were not entirely covered by FDIC or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. Cash and investments as of September 30, 2024 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Primary Government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,493,477
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	2,147,389
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,640,866
Governmental - Restricted Cash	
Grant Fund	35,498
Court Tech Fund	5,427
Court Security Fund	5,102
Child Safety Fund	14,494
Police Department Funds	105,196
Veterans Memorial	1,864
Park Funds	2,112
Total Governmental	169,693
Business-type - Restricted Cash	
Construction funding	1,887,396
Debt Service	90,300
Total Business-type	1,977,696
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 2,147,389

Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements, disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and has establishment appropriate policies, and the City has adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act, and the City's investment policy, do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law, (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance, less the FDIC insurance, at all times.

D. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows.

	Gov	Governmental		oprietary	 Total
Taxes	\$	88,454	\$	-	\$ 88,454
Fees and charges		191,330		94,080	 285,410
Gross Receivables		279,784		94,080	373,864
Less: allowance for					
uncollectibles		(199,591)		(14,039)	 (213,630)
Net Total Receivables	\$	80,193	\$	80,041	\$ 160,234

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Additions		Decreases		E	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:								
Land	\$	35,738	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,738
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		35,738		-		-		35,738
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements	\$	633,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	633,462
Infrastructure		2,896,743		-		-		2,896,743
Equipment & Vehicles		574,877		126,480		-		701,356
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,105,082		126,480		-		4,231,561
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(596,376)		(12,555)		-		(608,931)
Infrastructure		(1,115,436)		(93,799)		-		(1,209,235)
Equipment & Vehicles		(420,766)		(28,186)		-		(448,952)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,132,578)		(134,540)		-		(2,267,118)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,972,504		(8,060)		-		1,964,443
Total Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,008,242	\$	(8,060)	\$	-	\$	2,000,181

E. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balances		Additions		Decreases			nding Ilances
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,000
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		6,000		-		-		6,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building & Improvements		319,590		-		-		319,590
Infrastructure		8,567,582		648,001		-	9	,215,583
Equipment & Vehicles		258,779		-		-		258,778
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,145,951		648,001		-	9	,793,951
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building & Improvements		(310,379)		(965)		-		(311,344)
Infrastructure		(5,590,265)		(156,471)		-		,746,736)
Equipment & Vehicles		(187,928)		(17,368)		-	,	(205,296)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,088,572)		(174,804)		-		,263,376)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,057,379		473,197		-	·	,530,575
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,063,379	\$	473,197	\$	-		,536,575

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General Government	\$	11,700
Fire		5,403
Parks		31,883
Police		4,017
Public Works		81,537
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	134,540
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer	\$	174,804
	Ŧ	

There was no capitalized interest during the current year.

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Re			Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Certificates of Obligation	\$	452,370	\$	-	\$	(25,786)	\$	426,584	\$	26,714
Total Bonds Payable		452,370		-		(25,786)		426,584		26,714
Notes Payable	\$	253,132	\$	126,480	\$	(16,969)	\$	362,643	\$	57,498
Total Notes Payable		253,132		126,480		(16,969)		362,643		57,498
Governmental Activity										
Long-term Debt	\$	705,502	\$	126,480	\$	(42,755)	\$	789,227	\$	84,212
Business Activities										
Certificates of Obligation		1,935,116		1,211,000		(622,889)		2,523,227		119,611
Total Bonds Payable		1,935,116		1,211,000		(622,889)		2,523,227		119,611
Business Activity										
Long-term Debt	\$	1,935,116	\$	1,211,000	\$	(622,889)	\$	2,523,227	\$	119,611

Changes in Governmental Long-Term Debt

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Amounts Outstanding September 30 2023	Issued	Retired	Amounts Outstanding September 30 2024	Due Within One Year
Series 2020 CO	0.00% to 1.410%	529,730	460,250	-	(26,250)	434,000	26,250
Series 2020 CO	Discount	(9,270)	(7,880)	-	464	(7,416)	464
Total Bonds Pa	ayable	520,460	452,370	-	(25,786)	426,584	26,714
FSB Park Loan	3.375%	300,000	253,132	-	(16,969)	236,163	17,542
Government Capita	al 6.050%	126,480	-	126,480	-	126,480	39,956
Total Notes Pa	yable	426,480	253,132	126,480	(16,969)	362,643	57,498
Governmental Ac long-term debt	tivity	\$ 946,940	\$ 705,502	\$ 126,480	\$ (42,755)	\$ 789,227	\$ 84,212

Totals

A description of notes payable and the debt service requirements is as follows:

The City incurred a note payable with First State Bank in the amount of \$300,000 for park improvements on October 23, 2020. This note is to repaid over fifteen years with an annual interest rate of 3.375%.

The City incurred a note payable with Government Capital Corporation for two new police units on March 11, 2024. This note is to be repaid five years with an annual interest rate of 6.05%.

Governmental debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	65,743	19,738	85,481
2026	67,691	17,700	85,391
2027	69,741	15,540	85,281
2028	71,899	13,251	85,150
2029	74,170	10,838	85,008
2030 to 2034	239,703	32,010	271,713
2035 to 2039	170,993	9,025	180,018
2040	29,287	419	29,706
	\$ 789,227	\$ 118,521	\$ 907,748

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Changes in Business-type Long-Term Debt

	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Issue	Amounts Outstanding 2023		Outstanding		nounts Outstanding				Amounts utstanding 2024	 ue Within Ine Year
Series 2009 CO	0.00%	\$ 835,000	\$	555,000	\$	-	\$ (35,000)	\$	520,000	\$ 35,000		
Series 2020 CO	0.00% to 1.410%	1,001,000		854,750		-	(48,750)		806,000	48,750		
Series 2020 CO	Discount	(17,216)		(14,634)		-	861		(13,773)	861		
Series 2023 CO	6.00%	540,000		540,000		-	(540,000)		-	-		
Series 2024 CO	5.45%	1,211,000		-		1,211,000	-		1,211,000	35,000		
Total Bonds Pay	/able	3,569,784		1,935,116		1,211,000	 (622,889)		2,523,227	 119,611		
Business-type lo	ong-term debt	\$ 3,569,784	\$	1,935,116	\$ [^]	1,211,000	\$ (622,889)	\$	2,523,227	\$ 119,611		

Debt service requirements are as follows:

				Total
	Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Requirements
	2025	117,889	51,770	169,659
	2026	119,889	72,429	192,318
	2027	121,889	70,208	192,097
	2028	123,889	67,839	191,728
	2029	125,889	65,341	191,230
	2030 to 2034	667,446	283,325	950,771
	2035 to 2039	759,946	192,386	952,332
	2040	486,390	74,833	561,223
Totals		\$ 2,523,227	\$ 878,131	\$ 3,401,358

A description of the purpose for each bond issuance is as follows:

\$835,000, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation, Series 2009 was issued through the Texas Water Development Board for water and sewer treatment plant upgrades. This debt was issued in October 2009 and matures in 2039.

\$1,540,000, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation, Series 2020 was issued through the Texas Water Development Board to replace aging and deteriorating sewer lines, manholes, and pumping facilities within its wastewater collection system. These were issued May 2020, and matures in 2040.

\$540,000, Utility System Revenue Bond, Series 2023, was issued for the purpose of constructing, installing, acquiring and equipping additions, extensions and improvements to the City's system, improvements and upgrades to water treatment plant, and pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. This issue was refunded in 2024 within Series 2024.

\$1,211,000, Utility System Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series 2024, was issued for the purpose of constructing, installing, and acquiring equipping additions, extensions and improvements to the City's system, improvements, and upgrades to the water treatment plant, and pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. This issue also refunded Series 2023. This issue matures in 2040.

G. PENSION PLAN

1. Plan Description

The City participates in a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code ("TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report ("ACFR") that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the the options available in the statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2022, and 2023 valuation and measurement dates, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Plan Year		
	2022	2023	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	8	
Inactive employees entitles to but not yet receiving benefits	10	8	
Active employees	11	12	
	29	28	

3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the City Council. Under the state law governing TRMS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal ("EAN") actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

G. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability ("NPL") was measured as of December 31, 2023 and the Total Pension Liability ("TPL") used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Overall Payroll Growth	3.60% to 11.85%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%

Salary increases are estimated using 3.50% to 11.50%, per year representing the expected yearly increase in total payroll. Service retirees and beneficiary mortality rates used in calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rate are calculated using gender-distinct 2019 municipal retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 96.0%. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using mortality tables for healthy retirees with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment of younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

G. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Tota	al Pension	Plar	n Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension
	L	iability	Ne	t Position	L	iability
		(a)		(b)	((a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	624,314	\$	541,773	\$	82,541
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		48,275		-		48,275
Interest		42,707		-		42,707
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,300)		-		(8,300)
Changes of assumptions		(5,885)		-		(5,885)
Contributions - employer		-		29,186		(29,186)
Contributions - employee		-		25,117		(25,117)
Net investment income		-		62,959		(62,959)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(31,518)		(31,518)		-
Administrative expense		-		(399)		399
Other changes		-		(2)		2
Net changes		45,279		85,343		(40,064)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	669,593	\$	627,116	\$	42,477

Sensitivity of the net position liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Current Single					
Rate					
1% Decrease Ass			sumption	1%	Increase
	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
\$	120,895	\$	42,477	\$	(23,731)

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resource Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$32,062.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

	Outflow of Inflo		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	305	\$	9,082
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		3,992
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		46,713		33,623
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of				
December 31, 2023		28,835		-
	\$	75,853	\$	46,697

\$28,835 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the current fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

G. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resourced Related to Pensions (Continued)

Net deferred outflows (inflows)	of reso	urces:
December 31		
2024		(2,542)
2025		(1,654)
2026		9,794
2027		(5,277)
2028		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	321

6. Group-term Life Insurance

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit", or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing a one-year term life insurance policy. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Total OPEB Liability

The City of Edgewood's total OPEB liability of \$25,032 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other imputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.77%

* The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA index" rate as of December 31, 2023.

Mortality Rates - Service Retirees:

Beneficiary mortality rates used in calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rate are calculated using gender-distinct 2019 municipal retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 96.0%.

Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees:

Mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using mortality tables for healthy retirees with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment of younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

G. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

6. Group-term Life Insurance (Continued)

Membership	
Number of:	
-Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	0
 Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits 	0
-Active employees	12
Total	12
Total	1

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$ 31,678
Changes for the year:	
Service costs	2,562
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,314
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,685)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,168
Benefit payments	(1,005)
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$ 25,032

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City of Edgewood as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.77%) than the current discount rate.

			C	Current	
	1% Decrease (2.77%)			ount Rate 3.77%)	 Increase 4.77%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	29,034	\$	25,032	\$ 21,788

Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	13,691
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		-		4,237
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		3,282		-
Total	\$	3,282	\$	17,928

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	C (Ir	t Deferred Dutflows nflows) of esources
2024	\$	(3,579)
2025		(3,592)
2026		(4,571)
2027		(4,057)
2028		(2,129)
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(17,928)

H. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2024, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan ("Plan"). The City contributes 100% of the employees insurance premiums. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to Texas Municipal League ("TML") Intergovernmental Employee Benefits Pool, acting on behalf of the self-funded pool. The Plan was authorized by article 3.51-2, of the Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City has general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage listed above. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

J. LITIGATION

The City is subject to certain legal proceedings in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the aggregate liability, if any, with respect to potential legal actions will not materially adversely affect the City's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

K. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies.

L. TRANSFERS

	Tra	Transfers Out			 Total
General Fund	\$	(12,127)	\$	-	\$ (12,127)
Water and Sewer Fund		-		12,127	 12,127
Net Governmental	\$	(12,127)	\$	12,127	\$ -

Transfers are used to transfer funds to and from the sinking fund accounts for payment of debt and to transfer assets from one fund to the other when needed.

M. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All City Council members receive a discount for water services as they are not charged for water usage.

N. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2024 up through March 24, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

O. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") is financed with the City transferring 1/4 of sales tax receipts each month. This has voter approval and is to be used for direct assistance to prospective and continued development of infrastructure.

a. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2024 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position: Unrestricted Cash

\$ 262,357

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance, less the FDIC insurance, at all times.

As of September 30, 2023, EDC deposits with financial institutions were not fully covered by FDIC.

b. Receivables

Receivables at fiscal year-end for the EDC were \$29,472 representing sales tax owed from the City. Receivables were collected after year-end; thereafter, no allowance for uncollectible has been recorded.

c. Subsequent Events

The EDC has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2024 up through March 24, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management noted no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Buc	lget				Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	(Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUE								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, including P&I	\$	544,613	\$	544,613	\$	534,540	\$	(10,073)
Franchise taxes		67,000		67,000		100,212		33,212
Sales tax collected		479,000		479,000		503,131		24,131
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		60,345		30,345
Charge for services		-		-		20,363		20,363
Donations		-		-		25,512		25,512
Investment income		-		-		15,972		15,972
Grant revenues		-		-		16,927		16,927
Miscellaneous		12,500		12,500		24,170		11,670
Total Revenues		1,133,113		1,133,113		1,301,172		168,059
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		308,912		308,912		306,884		2,028
Public safety		431,582		431,582		552,910		(121,328)
Parks		-		-		2,288		(2,288)
Public works		322,242		322,242		328,366		(6,124)
Public services and operations		45,733		45,733		59,652		(13,919)
Installment payments		, _		-		43,219		(43,219)
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		-		12,716		(12,716)
Total Expenditures		1,108,469		1,108,469		1,306,035		(197,566)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues (under) expenditures		24,644		24,644		(4,863)		(29,507)
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (Uses	`							
- .)					(40,407)		(40,407)
Transfers		-		-		(12,127)		(12,127)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		225,180		225,180
Net Change in Fund Balance		24,644		24,644		220,317		195,673
Fund Balances/Equity, October 1		1,023,848		1,023,848		1,023,848		
Fund Balances/Equity, September 30		1,048,492		1,048,492		1,244,165		
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	12/31/2019		12	2/31/2020	12	2/31/2021	12	2/31/2022	12	2/31/2023
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	11,118	\$	21,223	\$	21,006	\$	27,503	\$	34,795
Contributions in relation to the actuarially										
determined contribution	\$	11,118	\$	21,223	\$	21,006	\$	27,503	\$	34,795
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$	386,147	\$	394,245	\$	423,896	\$	473,599	\$	596,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered										
employee payroll		2.88%		5.38%		4.96%		5.81%		5.83%
Actuarially determined contribution	12	2/31/2014	12	2/31/2015	12	2/31/2016	12	2/31/2017	12	2/31/2018
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	7,303	\$	12,199	\$	12,198	\$	13,040	\$	11,882
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	7,303	\$	12,199	\$	12,198	\$	13,040	\$	11,882
Covered employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	210,457	\$	345,578	\$	345,548	\$	369,758	\$	372,204
		3.47%		3.53%		3.53%		3.53%		3.19%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	16 years (Longest amortization ladder)
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence.)
Other Information:	Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence.)
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-TMRS

	12	/31/2023	12	2/31/2022	12	2/31/2021	1	2/31/2020	1	12/31/2019	12/31/2	2018	12	/31/2017	12	2/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Total Pension Liability																		
Service cost	\$	48,275	\$	41,709	\$	42,156	\$	37,769	\$	38,190	\$	25,459	\$	25,118	\$	25,504	\$ 14,937	\$ 14,017
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		42,707		39,209		35,318		31,432		28,809	:	26,196		23,889		21,604	21,347	20,254
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		15,545		-		-		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,300)		(7,397)		1,376		5,882		(6,951)	(*	16,728)		2,321		2,037	(16,249)	844
Change of assumptions		(5,885)		-		-		-		(1,528)		-		-		-	9,562	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee																		
contributions		(31,518)		(18,451)		(23,513)		(15,893)		(23,021)	(*	13,222)		(21,415)		(8,804)	(30,754)	(9,153)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		45,279		55,070		55,337		59,190		51,044	:	21,705		29,913		40,341	(1,157)	25,962
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		624,314		569,244		513,907		454,717		403,673	38	31,968		352,055		311,714	312,871	286,909
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	669,593	\$	624,314	\$	569,244	\$	513,907	\$	454,717	\$ 40	03,673	\$	381,968	\$	352,055	\$ 311,714	\$ 312,871
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contribution - employer	\$	29,186	\$	25,411	\$	25,945	\$	24,010	\$	11,700	\$	12,320	\$	15,071	\$	12,204	\$ 8,101	\$ 7,400
Contribution - employee		25,117		21,906		22,305		19,712		19,307		18,610		17,814		17,279	10,919	10,662
Net investment income		62,959		(40,504)		61,110		31,097		53,816	(*	10,202)		40,067		16,998	388	13,762
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee																		
contributions		(31,518)		(18,451)		(23,513)		(15,893)		(23,021)	(*	13,222)		(21,415)		(8,804)	(30,755)	(9,153)
Administrative expense		(399)		(350)		(283)		(201)		(304)		(196)		(208)		(192)	(236)	(144)
Other		(2)		417		2		(8)		(9)		(10)		(9)		(10)	(12)	(12)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position *		85,343		(11,571)		85,566		58,717		61,489		7,300		51,320		37,475	(11,595)	22,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		541,773		553,344		467,778		409,061		347,571	34	40,271		288,951		251,476	263,071	240,556
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	627,116	\$	541,773	\$	553,344	\$	467,778	\$	409,060	\$ 34	47,571	\$	340,271	\$	288,951	\$ 251,476	\$ 263,071
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	42,477	\$	82,541	\$	15,900	\$	46,129	\$	45,657	\$	56,102	\$	41,697	\$	63,104	\$ 60,238	\$ 49,800
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of																		
Total Pension Liability		93.66%		86.78%		97.21%		91.02%		89.96%	ł	86.10%		89.08%		82.08%	80.68%	84.08%
Covered employee payroll	\$	502,343	\$	438.118	\$	446.099	\$	394.245	\$	386.147	\$ 3	72,204	\$	356.288	\$	345.578	\$ 218,370	\$ 210.457
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Net Pension Liability as a percentage of																		
covered employee payroll		8.46%		18.84%		3.56%		11.70%		11.82%		15.07%		11.70%		18.26%	27.59%	23.66%

* May be off due to rounding

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-TMRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	12/31/2	023	12	/31/2022	12	2/31/2021	12	2/31/2020	12	2/31/2019	12	2/31/2018	12	2/31/2017
Total OPEB Liability														
Service cost	\$2,	562	\$	3,461	\$	3,613	\$	3,351	\$	2,201	\$	2,233	\$	1,960
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	1,	314		799		918		1,031		1,096		964		927
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(10,	685)		(1,446)		(7,013)		(214)		(372)		(861)		-
Change of assumptions	1,	168		(12,279)		1,080		4,733		4,762		(1,672)		1,814
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee														
contributions	(1,	005)		(1,051)		(981)		(315)		(270)		(186)		(285)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(6,	646)		(10,516)		(2,383)		8,586		7,417		478		4,416
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	31,	678		42,194		44,577		35,991		28,574		28,096		23,680
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 25,	032	\$	31,678	\$	42,194	\$	44,577	\$	35,991	\$	28,574	\$	28,096
Covered employee payroll	\$ 502,	343	\$	438,118	\$	446,099	\$	394,245	\$	386,147	\$	372,204	\$	356,288
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.	98%		7.23%		9.46%		11.31%		9.32%		7.68%		7.89%

See accompanying notes to these financial statements for more detail.

Note: Years will continue to be added until there are 10 years for comparison



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	EDC Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 262,357
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	29,472
Total Assets	 291,829
FUND BALANCE Fund balance	
Unassigned	 291,829
Total Fund Balance	 291,829
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 291,829

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 291,829
There are no reconciling items.	-
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ 291,829

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	EDC Fund			
REVENUE				
Sales tax collected	\$ 134,885			
Donations	10,114			
Civic center income	-			
Total Revenues	 144,999			
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	71,945			
Salaries	23,706			
Total Expenditures	121,163			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 23,836			
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,836			
Fund Balance/Equity, October 1	267,993			
Fund Balance/Equity, September 30	\$ 291,829			

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 23,836
There are no reconciling items.	-
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 23,836